

# HIGHLY AUTOMATED MACROMOLECULAR CRYSTALLOGRAPHY BEAMLINE (AMX)

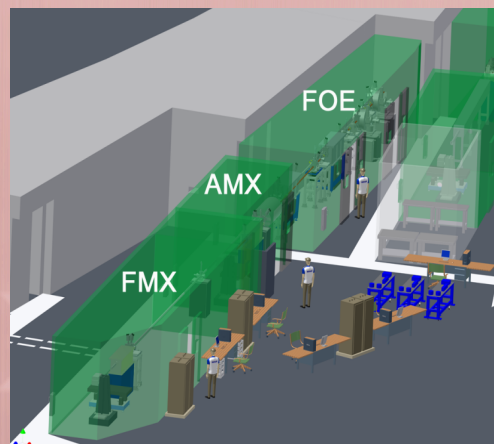
**BROOKHAVEN**  
NATIONAL LABORATORY

**Group Leader:** Dieter Schneider **Proposal Team:** M. Allaire<sup>1</sup>, L. Berman<sup>1</sup>, M. Chance<sup>2</sup>, W. Hendrickson<sup>3</sup>, A. Héroux<sup>1</sup>, J. Jakoncic<sup>1</sup>, A. Orville<sup>1</sup>, H. Robinson<sup>1</sup>, **D. Schneider**<sup>1</sup>, W. Shi<sup>2</sup>, A. Soares<sup>1</sup>, V. Stojanoff<sup>1</sup>, R. Sweet<sup>1</sup>  
<sup>1</sup>Brookhaven National Laboratory, <sup>2</sup>Case Western Reserve University, <sup>3</sup>Columbia University

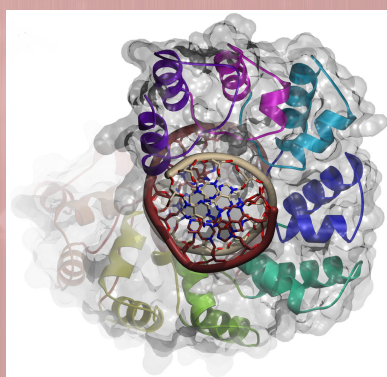
## MISSION

- AMX at NSLS-II will provide structural biologists with ready access to an advanced macromolecular crystallography (MX) beamline for the elucidation of structure and function of macromolecular complexes.
- Its high flux, tunable energy, and natively small focal spot will make it a crystallographer's preferred beamline.
- Its high degree of automation will provide a high throughput capability and invite remote participation.
- AMX, together with FMX and LIX, is funded by the NIH through the ABBIX\* project for the construction of biomedical beamlines. It is part of an initial suite of three specialized MX beamlines and complements the micro-focusing capabilities of FMX and the high energy-resolution capability of NYX.

\*ABBIX: Advanced Beamlines for Biological Investigations with X-rays

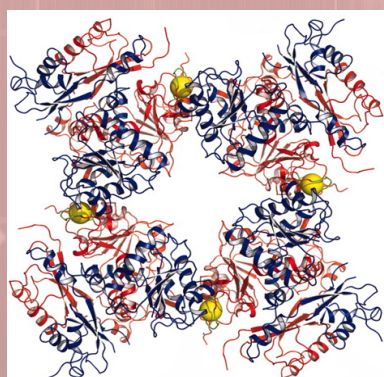


## APPLICATIONS AND CAPABILITIES



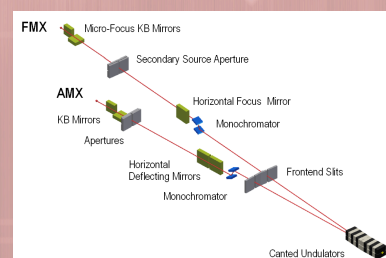
From: E. Yakubovskaya, E. Mejia, J. Byrnes, E. Hambardjeva, and M. Garcia-Diaz, Helix Unwinding and Base Flipping Enable Human MTERF1 to Terminate Mitochondrial Transcription, Cell 141, 982-993 (2010).

Optimized for structure analysis of large molecular complexes at unprecedented rates.



From: P. Yuan, M.D. Leonetti, A.R. Pico, Y. Hsiung, and R. Mackinnon, Structure of the Human BK Channel Ca<sup>2+</sup>-Activation Apparatus at 3.0 Å Resolution, Science 329, 182-186 (2010).

Optimized to support efficient exploration of vast numbers of specimens and conditions.



Source: Canted IVU21 undulator

Optics: - Double crystal mono  
- Deflecting mirrors  
- K-B focusing mirrors

E-range: 5 – 18 keV  
Flux in focal spot:  $\sim 2 \times 10^{13}$  ph/s  
Focal spot min:  $4 \times 2 \mu\text{m}^2$   
Focal spot range: 5 – 100  $\mu\text{m}$

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION



This ALS-style crystal automounter at NSLS beamline X29 is fast in mounting crystals, but holds only one specimen in its dewar. By contrast, robotic systems based on six-axis robots, such as a CATS system from IRELEC, may hold hundreds of specimens, but are slow in mounting and retrieving them.

The remarkable flux from a IVU21 undulator will make it possible to complete data collections in a few seconds, thus leading to new crystallographic methods and practices.

To exploit this unique capacity we will resort to:

- A time-shared method of scheduling multiple projects for interleaved asynchronous data collections.
- A multi-stage robotic specimen change system including a fast crystal-mounting robot and one to replenish specimen pucks through the hutch wall.
- Software-assisted crystallographic decision making.
- Development by the crystallographic community of new sample preparation methods and specimen carrier formats.